specimen, which consists only of the shell, and even this mutilated by the absence of the anterior lobe of the sternum. I am therefore unable to say anything respecting the head, limbs and tail, upon which so much depends in ascertaining the characters of approximating species. I cannot however avoid considering this as distinct from *T. geometrica*, of which Mr. Gray states it to be a variety. The extraordinary elevation and conical form of the vertebral plates; the minuteness of the areolæ terminating the apex of the cones; the extreme shortness of the nuchal plate; the projecting direction of the caudal; the sternum extending backwards as far as the margin of the dorsal shell, and the remarkable colouring of this part, are all so many characters distinguishing it from *T. geometrica*, and appear to me to be sufficiently important, taken together, to warrant the opinion which I have adopted, that they are distinct species. It must however be acknowledged that it would be far more satisfactory if we could examine a number of specimens, and particularly living ones.